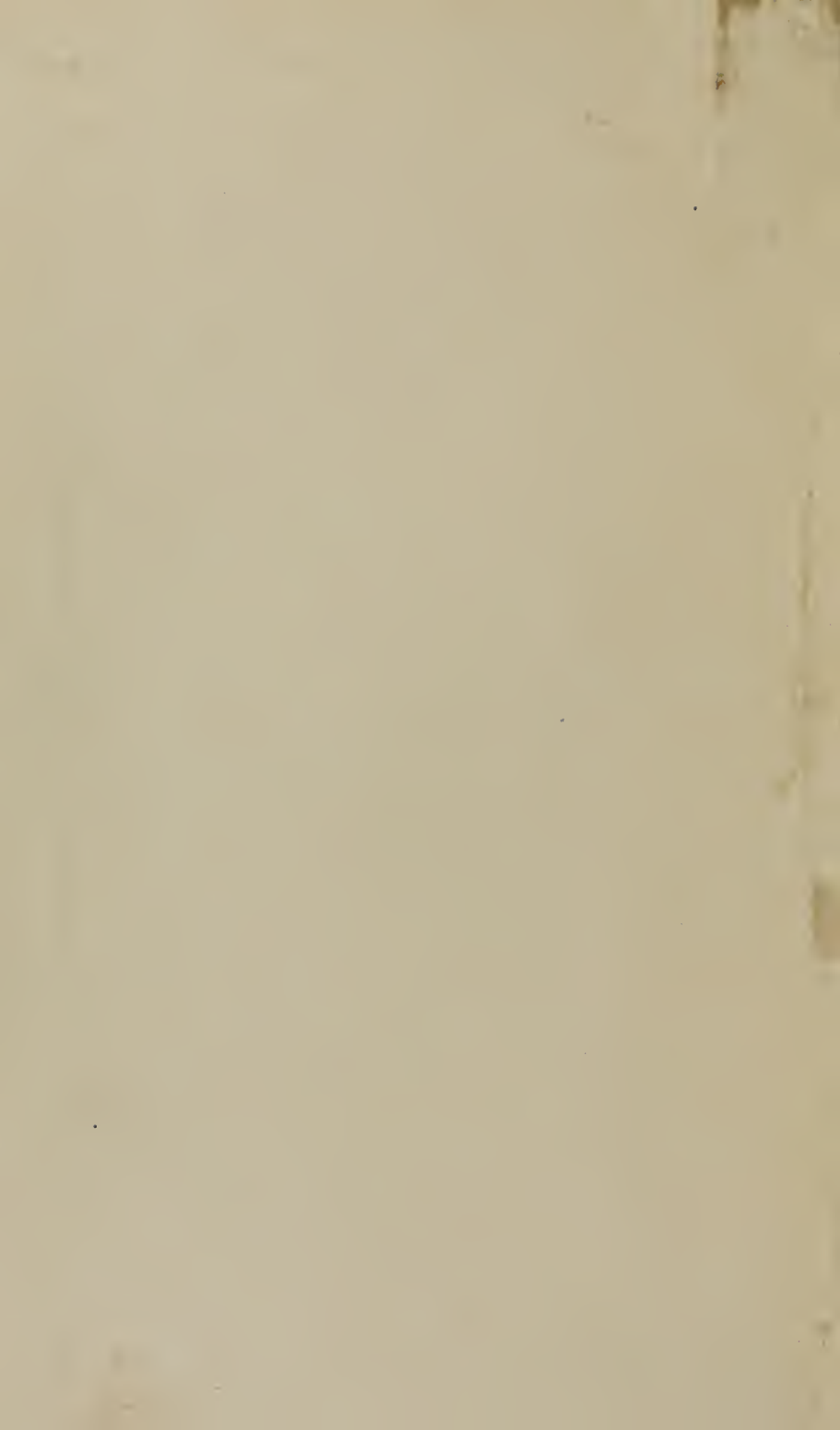


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1834







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MEDICAL NOTICE

OF A GREAT NUMBER OF DISEASES,

WHICH ARE REPUTED INCURABLE,

ACCOMPANIED BY

CERTIFICATES FROM PERSONS CURED PERFECTLY

BY

J. XAVIER CHABERT, M.D.
et al.

Late Head Physician to Mahomed Ali Pacha; viceroy of Tripoli, (Barbary); Member
of the College of Physicians at New-Albany, (Indiana); of the Reformed Medical
Society of the United States of America, &c. &c. &c.

NO. 322 BROADWAY.
14809

NEW-YORK:

PRINTED BY WILLIAM MARKS, 71 HUDSON-STREET.

1834.

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INTRODUCTION.

XAVIER CHABERT, M.D. *Member of the Medical Society of the United States, No. 322 Broadway, opposite the Hospital*, is impressed with a deep sense of gratitude for the very liberal patronage he has received from the citizens of New-York and the public in general, since his commencement of the practice of medicine in this city, and takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks, and trusts, from his thorough knowledge of and assiduous attention to business, to continue that patronage. The almost miraculous cures he has performed on persons who have been given up and pronounced by physicians as incurable, induces him, through a sense of duty, to invite persons who may be labouring under any painful disease, to call and receive the same benefit others have obtained. The following diseases he has been particularly successful in, as will be shown by certificates he has received from persons who have been cured by him.

RHEUMATISM.

This disease divides itself into two forms, the acute and the chronic. In its simplest form, it is marked by few and unimportant symptoms, and without any derangement of the general health. On some occasions, however, it gives rise to great disorder, being attended with a high degree of symptomatic fever, and that in a higher degree than perhaps any other disease. The general exciting cause of Rheumatism, in all its forms, is exposure to cold or damp. The acute rheumatism mostly affects the young and vigorous, and those between the age of puberty and thirty-five. In some cases it is constitutional and even hereditary; and when this predisposition exists, the disease is produced by the slightest cold. It usually commences with a sense of coldness, thirst, fever, restlessness, and costiveness. The joint becomes stiff and gives pain upon motion, and towards evening the pain and fever increase, particularly when the patient is warm in bed: the pain is frequently transitory, and apt to shift from joint to joint. Sometimes there is considerable swelling, with redness of the skin; the urine is high coloured; with profuse sweating, which seldom affords relief. Many slight cases continue only a few days, and go off like a common cold; others are protracted for months, or even years, when of course the term *chronic* strictly applies. The pains, for the most part, are the last symptoms which leave the patient; these may begin to abate about the eighth or tenth days, but the time may be greatly lengthened. The disorder is most frequent in the spring, and especially when long easterly winds prevail; and in a great proportion of instances, it goes off entirely without injury to the constitution, although it may have continued for a lengthened period. It is liable to be confounded with the gout; but acute rheumatism is so strongly marked by an increase of fever and other symptoms at night, as to be scarcely possible to be mistaken.

The following certificates are among the many Dr. Chabert has received from persons who have been cured by him:

That merit may be given where truth and justice demand it, should not be deemed unworthy of public attention, and on that account it is I state the following undeniable facts. Having been for a considerable time affected with Rheumatism, I was taken into the City Hospital, and remained there during five months and twenty-one days, not having received in that period the small-

lest benefit. I was then sent to Staten Island Hospital, and staid there six months—the effects of medicine and skill of physicians seemed in my case alike in both places. I then went to Bellevue Hospital, with better expectations and indeed better assurances of recovery. I remained there one month, nor did I derive there the least relief; I believe the doctors thought as I did, that I was incurable. I was then a poor helpless creature, cast upon the benevolence of my fellow beings, moving as well as I could upon crutches. In this condition, I was advised by several gentlemen to go to Dr. Chabert, 322 Broadway, (or, as is commonly known, the Fire-King). He told me, as I was a poor man, if I gave him my crutches as soon as I could be relieved from them, he would cure me. Suffice it to say, he has done so in three weeks—I have fulfilled my promise. I am now well, for which I heartily thank him, and I have shipped in one of the New Orleans Packets. Such has been my case, and whether the circumstances deserve to be published, let the community at large judge.

July 16th, 1833.

THOMAS M'GRAW,

Madison-street, New-York.

I have been for some time in the most miserable way with chronic rheumatism; my limbs and frame contracted, so that I could not move even on crutches. I sent for Dr. Chabert, (the Fire-King,) and by the use of his medicines, I am now completely cured and working at my business. This proof of Dr. Chabert's knowledge and experience in the medical way, speaks sufficiently of his merit.

JOHN H. DAVIS,

New-York, May 28, 1833.

367 Cherry-street.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for a long time past with inflammatory rheumatism; the pains were so acute that I could not straighten my body. At this time I applied to Dr. Chabert, 322 Broadway, who in a short time entirely cured me.

JANE CRYGIER.

New-York, June 3d, 1833.

I have been afflicted some time past with chronic rheumatism, my health also being in the most debilitated state—it is almost needless to say that the power of motion had nearly left my limbs. Having sought in vain from many medical gentlemen for some aid, I was finally induced to send for Dr. Chabert, who, after having examined my complaint, administered to me medicines which have completely cured me. I know nothing of physic, but this I know, that I wish all my fellow beings, under sickness or similar complaints, may receive, as I have done, from Dr. Chabert, that speedy and efficacious relief which is more to me than any other consideration.

FRANCIS ROSS, 99 Cherry-street, New-York.

I have been in a deep decline, and at the same time afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism. For a long time I had to be helped into and out of bed. I was recommended by Dr. G——r, under whose care I was, to go to Dr. Chabert, whom he knew had cured a difficult case. I have been under the treatment of other physicians, from whose prescriptions I derived no benefit. I then applied to Dr. Chabert, who in four weeks has completely restored me.

New-York, Dec. 7, 1833.

J. M. CANAL, 65 Canal-street.

GOUT.

The exciting causes of Gout are often imperceptible, the inflammation appearing to arise spontaneously. Sometimes the paroxysm can be traced to a particular source; as, for instance, any general derangement of the system,

the taking cold, a debauch, or the use of tart wines, especially claret. Mechanical violence, also, as sprains and other injuries, and violent exercise. The disease may be hereditary, and it may be acquired by excessive eating and drinking; mental exertion, accompanied by anxiety. Excess and indulgence of all kinds tends to form the predisposition to gout, and upon which the disease apparently depends more than upon the exciting causes. The disease is distinguished from rheumatism by its confining its attacks to the smaller joints; and when the skin is affected, it presents a peculiar glossy appearance, with a degree of tenderness to the touch, far exceeding that observed in any other inflammation.

The following certificate, he trusts, will be quite sufficient :

Having been severely afflicted with the gout, I tried many physicians to afford me relief, but I could get none. I also went to the Hospital, but in like manner to no purpose. I at length went to Dr. Chabert, and in a short time his medicine completely effected my cure.

L. C. STEWART,

New-York, June 9, 1833.

24 Crosby-street.

CANCER.

This is a hard, knotty tumour, which is capable of affecting all glandular parts. It most commonly attacks the breast, womb, lip, or tongue, and is considered to arise from a cold and variable climate, disordered health, mechanical violence, and the change effected in the constitution of women at the time when the customary evacuations cease. As to the cause of this disease, it is very frequently attributed to accident; but this is rarely a cause. Now and then it is the result of a blow or pressure on the part, yet it is always preceded by a particular state of constitution, without which it will not occur. One of the most frequent causes of cancer in the breast, is grief, or anxiety of mind. Married women, who bear no children, and single women, are more subject to cancer in the breast, than those who have large families. On the tongue, lip, or any other part of the skin, the disease generally commences with a small pimple, which hardens by degrees, and finally ulcerates. When cancer takes place in the breast, it usually commences with a small indolent tumour, and now and then a little blood is discharged from the nipple. At first it is moveable, free from pain and circumscribed. In this state it continues a long time, for weeks and months gradually increasing until a violent darting pain is felt in the breast; there is also a burning sensation in the part, and the patient feels worse about four days before menstruation. In the progress of the complaint a number of black spots appear, and these increase as the breast enlarges. In the second stage, inflammation of the skin and nipple comes on; the constitution is severely affected; there is a difficulty of breathing; an inability to lie but on one side; pain in the right side, and also in the loins; deranged stomach; frequent vomiting; at last the patient becomes worn out from irritation, and death ensues. The progress of this complaint is extremely slow; in general, however, it destroys life in about four years from its commencement. When this disease attacks the womb, it is known by lancinating pains, an immoderate flow of the menses, or whites, or both. By degrees the external parts swell, which swelling sometimes extends along the thigh.

The following certificate, which he thinks sufficient, was gratuitously tendered to him by a female, who is willing to testify to its truth:

Having been afflicted for the last two years with a cancered breast, and finding no relief from many physicians who attended on me for it, I was at last induced to call on Dr. Chabert, 322 Broadway. He immediately applied a poultice, prepared from vegetables, which on the first application afforded me great relief; and after applying two or three more poultices, restored it to

its usual state of health. My object in giving this certificate, is, for the purpose of affording my own sex, who may be labouring under so painful a disease, an opportunity of being cured by applying to Dr. Chabert in time, and also to return thanks for the benefit I have received from him.

JOANNAH HAGAN, No. 15 Beaver-st. N. Y.

LEPROSY.

This disease is produced by cold, moisture, great heat and uncleanness combined, excessive fatigue, and poor diet. The affection first appears in the form of white scales, of a circular form, preceded by reddish and glossy elevations of the skin, and encircled with a red border.

The annexed certificate is among the many he has in his possession :

Having been affected with Leprosy for a length of time, my body and limbs being completely covered, and my eyes badly affected, I was attended by physicians at Peekskill without benefit. Having come to New-York, several gentlemen of the faculty promised to cure me; but no relief could I obtain from them. So distressed was I in body and mind, I resolved to relinquish hope; but having heard of Dr. Chabert, whom I understood cured many cases given up by all other physicians, I applied to him, and for my own happiness, and I hope that of others, I now certify he has cured me in the space of three weeks. During my life he shall have my best and sincere acknowledgments.

N. York, Dec. 29, 1833.

THOMAS BROADIE, 75 Charlton-st.

INDIGESTION OR DYSPEPSIA.

The functions of the stomach are frequently disordered or imperfectly performed, independently of inflammation, and to such states the term Dyspepsia or Indigestion is applied. Over-excitement of the stomach by food or drink of too stimulant a quality, or excess in point of quantity, is the most frequent cause of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, and may be owing to the improper nature of the substances taken as food; therefore, all the causes that tend to impair the appetite for food are capable, more or less, of disturbing the digestive powers of the stomach. The symptoms that present themselves in this case are various, viz. a disagreeable taste in the mouth in the morning; costiveness and uneasiness of the bowels; impaired appetite and strength; palpitation of the heart; depression of the spirits; flatulency; shortness of breath; nausea; headache; pain in the pit of the stomach and towards the right side; sallowness of complexion, &c. These symptoms, however, are not always present; but under whatever form and from whatever cause the disease occurs, there is a considerable degree of languor and debility; the mind is frequently excessively irritable and depressed, and great anxiety is observable in the countenance. The slightest exercise is productive of considerable fatigue and perspiration; sleep is unrefreshing and disturbed with frightful dreams and startings; the limbs are cold, or rendered so on slight occasions, &c. &c.

Certificate.—This is to inform that I have been for a long time past troubled with Dyspepsia, and having received advice and followed the prescriptions of several physicians, without receiving any relief, I went to the Hospital and remained there two weeks. Finding I was receiving no benefit, I left and applied to Dr. Chabert, 322 Broadway, who in a very short time entirely cured me, for which I return my sincere thanks. EDMOND WALE,

Feb'y 5th, 1834.

73 Hudson-street.

SCROFULA OR KING'S EVIL.

Scrofula consists in hard indolent tumours of certain parts of the body, but particularly in the neck, behind the ears, and under the chin; which, after a

time, suppurate and degenerate into ulcers. The suppuration is not of the common kind; it contains curd-like matter, and is not truly purulent. Scrofula differs in different constitutions: it may be of an indolent or irritable kind; but it is more frequently of the first than the second. The exciting causes of this disease are such as tend to increase debility; such as the measles, scarlet fever, small-pox, &c.

Certificate.—My daughter has been considerably afflicted with the King's Evil, and I have spent a large amount without any relief to her. I went to Dr. Chabert, who applied vegetable poultices, and in a short time completely cured my daughter.

M. ENDERS,

New-York, May 21st, 1833.

106 Varick-street.

DROPSY.

This disease is a preternatural accumulation of serous or watery fluid in the cellular membrane, beneath the skin, or in different cavities of the body. The remote or occasional causes of dropsy are numerous and various; hereditary or family predisposition; drinking cold liquids when the body is in a heated state; acute diseases of various kinds, as fevers, dysentery, &c.; diseased bowels; jaundice; intermitting fevers; asthma; gout; great loss of blood and other profuse evacuations; excessive use of strong liquors; habitual indigestion; scurvy; exposure to a cold or moist atmosphere, &c.

Certificate.—I have been afflicted for some time with dropsy. I was swollen to such an extent that I was fearful I should be obliged to be tapped. At this time I was advised to send for Dr. Chabert. He prepared me medicine, which in a few days reduced my size considerably, and in the course of three or four weeks entirely cured me. I take this opportunity of returning my thanks to him for the benefit I have received.

CÆSAR GARNETT,

New York, Aug. 7, 1833.

137 Barrow-street.

FISTULA.

The term *Fistula* is applied to those kinds of ulcers which are very obstinate in their character, and which are attended with hardness, and sinous openings or orifices, with callous edges. The causes of *Fistula* are numerous; such as the costiveness and relaxation of the sedentary habits, high living, bruises, piles, stricture of the urethra, &c.

Certificate.—I have been in a most distressed way for this long time past, with a fistula in my leg. I was attended by several physicians to no purpose, only expense; but having applied to Dr. Chabert, his application to my leg completed my cure, so that I am now well and able to attend to my business.

MONTGOMERY L. MEEDS,

New-York, July 8, 1833.

No. 30 Vandam-street.

AGUE OR INTERMITTENT FEVER.

This disease is distinguished by having three successive stages, viz. a cold stage, a hot stage, and a sweating stage, and is divided in the *tertian*, which returns every other day; the *quartan*, on the first and fourth day; and the *quotidian*, every day. The ague is most prevalent in marshy places. Poor, watery living, excessive fatigue, weakness, exposure to cold and moisture, damp atmosphere, lying in damp rooms or beds, &c. are among the exciting causes.

Certificate.—I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that, having been affected with fever and ague for several weeks past, I was induced to apply to Dr. Chabert for relief. He prescribed some medicine for me, which in less

than four and twenty hours entirely removed my complaint, nor have I since had any return of it.

THOMAS KIRK,
125 Anthony-street.

New-York, Sept. 14, 1834.

I do hereby certify that I have been troubled with fever and ague for the last six weeks, and have tried several remedies without effect. Having heard of the skill of Dr. Chabert in curing disorders of this kind, induced me to give him a call, which I did. I followed his prescriptions, and in the short space of one week they entirely restored me to health.

PATICK M'GUIRE,
New-York, Oct. 30, 1833.

Corner of Factory and Perry Sts.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.

A disorganized state of the lungs, the result of chronic or slow-acting inflammation, is an accurate definition of this disease. It may be brought on by all the causes of inflammation, though it frequently arises imperceptibly, or without being noticed. Exposure to cold, injury of the lungs, and irritating matters inhaled in breathing, are among the most frequent causes. It also follows various other diseases—common inflammation of the lungs, not wholly subdued; neglected catarrh; or any other disease attended with febrile action. Much depends upon predisposition, which appears to be induced by a variety of circumstances. Consumption is very frequent in cold and variable climates; while it is comparatively rare in those of an opposite nature. It is more frequent between the ages of fifteen and thirty-five, than either before or after. The disease may arise from the nature of the employment, viz.—the dust to which needle-pointers, stone-cutters, millers, painters, &c. are exposed; overaction in speaking or singing, playing on wind instruments, excessive debauchery, &c. and from continuing to suckle too long under a debilitated state, &c. &c.

Certificate.—This is to certify that I have had a pain in my breast and an affection of the lungs for the last three years. I have tried a number of remedies, but without any relief. Having heard of Dr. Chabert, (the Fire-King) I applied to him and purchased three bottles of his Pulmonary Syrup, which have completely relieved and cured me.

JOSEPH T. MARTIN,

New-York, Dec. 23, 1833.

195 Cherry-street.

I was severely afflicted and confined to my bed for a long time with a pulmonary complaint; my lungs were so affected that I brought up large quantities of blood; my voice was so feeble that I could not be heard above a whisper, and I was altogether in such a distressing state that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I had been attended by several physicians without receiving any relief, but all to no purpose. At last a friend of mine, who had been cured of chronic rheumatism by Dr. Chabert, advised me to send for him, which I did. He gave me medicines, which in a few days so far restored me, that I was able to walk out, and am now enjoying better health than I have for a long time past.

CATHARINE KANE,

New-York, Feb. 25, 1833.

80 Wooster-street.

DIARRHŒA.

This disease is most frequently produced by cold, especially by wetting the feet. Irritating matters of all kinds introduced into the stomach, or generated there, are to be ranked among the occasional causes of the disease. It is known by a discharge of thin, foul matter, the stools becoming gradually more watery and less copious. After a time the stools are more slimy, and sometimes bloody, attended with griping pain. There is generally soreness of the

abdomen, and often a deficient appetite. The taking of food usually produces a stool, and which frequently passes unchanged. At other times the stools are whitish. The disease may arise from a disorganized state of the bowels, produced by exposure to cold, wet, great heat, or from a too copious use of acid or unripe fruits. In its first stages it is easily checked, but after a time it either leads to other diseases, or becomes constitutional, ending only with life. It would only be trespassing on the public to publish certificates of persons cured of this and many other diseases of daily occurrence.

JAUNDICE.

The causes of Jaundice are not always obvious. It may arise from cold, terror, or emotion of the mind; affection of the liver, swelling of the glands, general and severe disorder of the intestines and other digestive organs. Costiveness and loaded bowels is a frequent cause, &c. Jaundice is attended by some or other of the following symptoms:—a disrelish for food, nausea or vomiting, uneasiness of stomach after eating, looseness or costiveness, frequently an acute pain at the pit of the stomach, which is relieved by pressure; lowness or depression of spirits, and a troublesome itching of the skin; the stools are of a gray or clayey appearance, &c.

HÆMORRHOIDS, OR PILES.

The piles consist of small tumours, situate on the verge of the anus. Sometimes blood discharges from these tumours; the disease is then distinguished by the term “bleeding piles;” and when there is no discharge, it is called “blind piles.” Impeded circulation is the immediate cause of this disease, which is brought about in different ways, viz.—habitual costiveness, hard riding, suppression of customary discharges, full habit of body, excesses of various kinds, &c. Persons of a robust constitution, and those who lead a sedentary life, are most liable to this affliction. The tumours are frequently attended with considerable inflammation, with pain and weight in the head and pain in the loins, &c.

TOOTH-ACHE.

This dreadful pain may be induced by cold, the excessive use of mercury, rheumatism, pregnancy, &c.; but by far the greater number of cases arises from constitutional causes, and chiefly from an imperfect state of the digestive functions, accompanied with costiveness.

This troublesome and vexatious pain can be cured by his Tooth-ache Drops, so celebrated by the name of the Fire-King’s remedy for tooth-ache. It is warranted free from acid, and to be of service to both teeth and gums. Any person purchasing a bottle and failing to obtain relief after following the directions, can have it cured free of charge by calling at the store. Among the numerous lists of certificates of its efficacy, the following, from a medical gentleman of high respectability, he trusts will be quite sufficient:

Washington City, March 22, 1832.

Mons. Chabert—Through a grateful sense of the benefit I have received from the use of your Elixir, and to encourage others to avail themselves of so valuable a remedy, I cheerfully tender you the following statement:—I have for years suffered much with the tooth-ache, and have had several teeth extracted on that account, though but slightly decayed. This has proportionally enhanced the value of the remainder, which induced me to make a trial of your Elixir in a recent attack of the most excruciating character—the effect of the application was an almost instantaneous relief. I am further con-

vinced of its power to effect a thorough and permanent cure, from the fact that the diseased tooth became immediately insensible to hot or cold liquids applied to it: whereas, for several weeks before, it had been unable to endure either. I also entertain the belief that if your Elixir had been at hand, on former occasions, I might at this moment enjoy the benefit of those teeth I have had extracted on account of the afflicting malady of which you have discovered the antidote.

Yours, respectfully, R. MAYO, M. D.

Directions for Use.—When the tooth is diseased, clean out the hollow with a little cotton on the point of a probe, and when quite dry, stop the hole with a small piece of German-tinder, (sold with the bottle) steeped with the Tapuyas Elixir, and put it in the affected tooth, it will immediately dispel the most violent pain. When many teeth and the gums are affected at the same time, the mouth should be washed with the elixir, mixed with water, in the proportion of ten or fifteen drops of the former, to a small wine glass full of the latter. If there is any rheumatism occasioned by one or several decayed teeth, take a sheet of brown paper, spread upon it about a tea spoonful of the essence, apply it on the exterior of the affected jaw, where it must be left till dried, and wash the interior of the mouth with a few drops of the pure elixir. Should the cheek or jaw be swollen, the inflammation must be reduced by fomentation previous to the application of the medicine to the tooth.

For the cure of the scurvy it must be taken in wine, beginning with ten drops for a dose, every morning before breakfast, in a small glass full of pure wine, increasing three drops every day to the number of thirty-six drops, and then the same dose to be continued till the recovery is complete. Delicate persons and children to begin with six drops only, and not to exceed twenty-four drops for a dose.

It will also be found to be an excellent preservative to the teeth and gums, by washing the mouth once a day for several days, and afterwards, occasionally, with the elixir, mixed with water, in equal quantities. Price 50 cents per bottle.

WORMS.

Children are more infested with worms than adults, which appears to be chiefly because they are allowed to indulge in sweet things, to the almost total neglect of salt. These little animals generally occasion a variable appetite, pains in the stomach, offensive breath, itching of the nose, dry cough, fulness of the belly, disturbed sleep, slimy stools, convulsive fits, and slow fever. They are most frequent in those of a relaxed habit, and vegetable food or sweet substances will greatly increase their generation.

THE WHITES OR FLUOR ALBUS.

This disease is marked by the discharge of a thin, white, or yellow matter from the womb and its passage. Women of all ages are subject to it; and it most frequently occurs in delicate constitutions, or in those whose strength has been greatly impaired by poor diet, a sedentary life, grief, profuse evacuations, frequent miscarriages, immoderate flow of the menses, &c. In the beginning the discharge is usually white and pellucid, and during the progress of the disease, it acquires various discolourations, from whence proceeds a slight degree of smarting in making water. Sometimes the patient is afflicted with severe pains in the back and loins, and loss of strength; to which may be added, failure of appetite, dejection of spirits, paleness of countenance, chilliness, languor, &c.

Having been for six months under the care of many doctors, for a falling of the womb, attended with a great loss of blood; being much exhausted and without experiencing the least relief, but having heard much of the extraordinary cures performed in a number of cases by Doctor Chabert, I had often thought during my sufferings to send for him, had it not been for people always frightening me so much about him, saying he certainly would poison me. However, my sufferings and great debility continuing on the increase daily, I finally did resolve to put myself under his immediate care, and run the risk of it; and it is now my happiness to say, that in a very few days I experienced a great relief in my sickness, and in three weeks I regained my former healthy state, which I have now fully enjoyed for at least six months. I am happy in publishing the foregoing facts, which are due to truth and the good he has rendered me.

ANNE W——, East Broadway.

CHLOROSIS OR GREEN SICKNESS.

It is frequently no easy matter to procure a flow of the menses; the several secretions being faulty, or inert, particularly at the commencement. The principal causes of this retention arise from indigestion and constitutional weakness; but insufficient or innutritious diet, costiveness, or what enervates the general system, may be considered as among its causes. Soon after the commencement of the disorder, the countenance is observed to have become rather pale and thin; the lips are pale, and, with the chin are frequently observed to be tremulous in speaking. The surface of the face is frequently affected with an appearance of oily and clammy perspiration, especially about the nose; and there is usually a degree of sallowness and darkness of the complexion in general, but principally about the eyes and mouth. The face is sometimes rather bloated, and the skin somewhat coarsish at first, but afterwards there is some degree of emaciation. The tongue is almost invariably much loaded—sometimes however only slightly, whilst its edges are clean and red. In severe cases, the teeth and mouth are foul—the saliva is viscid—the breath tainted—the skin cool, moist, and clammy—the hands and feet are usually cold—the fingers rather livid—and the nails frequently assume a lilac hue—sometimes there is a distressing cough, &c.

To the Editor of the Courier and Enquirer.

☞ About twenty days since, being seized with a violent fit of fever, the family in whose service I was, fearing sickness, forced me to go away so as to get well elsewhere; I dragged myself as far as the Hospital's gate, where, however, I was refused admittance for want of room; much exhausted, and laboring under a heavy fit of fever I presented myself at the door of Dr. Chabert, whose humanity could not see without a feeling of pain, the miserable state in which I was; he received me therefore without any hesitation, ordered right away a comfortable bed to be prepared in his servant's chamber, and there for a whole week did lavish on me those kind cares I stood so much in need of. I am now so perfectly well that I have retaken to my daily labor. It is also but true and just for me to say, that he not only furnished me with whatever I stood in need of, but would not receive any thing for his generous attentions, all which constituted a new proof of his philanthropy, to be added to the very many which are every where related of that truly worthy gentleman, who for the good of suffering humanity ought never to die.—New-York, April 9th, 1834.

MARGARET TINEY, 232 Mulberry-street.

IMMODERATE FLOW OF THE MENSES.

A flow of the menses is to be considered as immoderate when it either re-

turns more frequently than what is natural, continues longer than ordinary, or is more abundant than is usual with the same person at other times. Its causes may be referred to a fulness of habit, accidents, violence, exercise or passion, strains, costiveness, wet and cold to the feet, frequent childbearing or miscarriage, a sedentary life, grief, poor diet, indulgence in spiritous liquors, or any thing which enervates either the mind or body. The disease is often preceded by head-ache or giddiness, and is afterwards attended with pains in the back and loins, some degree of thirst, universal heat, and a frequent strong pulse; but when it arises from a laxity of the organ, or general debility, the symptoms which attend are—paleness of visage, chilliness, unusual fatigue in exercise, a hurried respiration on the slightest effort, pains in the back, coldness in the extremities, loss of appetite, indigestion and a long train of the usual nervous feelings.

SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES.

Any interruption in menstruation, except from conception is always to be considered as a suppression. From the absence of the usual monthly discharge, the female is troubled with various strange feelings, but which differ considerably in different individuals. The following are the most frequent causes of suppression of the menses: protracted fever, suddenly-suppressed perspiration from cold, particularly if it occur while the discharge is following: sudden alarm or terror, and scanty and poor living.

Certificate.—For more than a year I was a prey to the following sufferings: violent headache, dimness of sight, weakness of stomach, attended with whites; night and morning a raking cough, with yellow and fetid risings, during the night, rending pains in the arms and legs, attended with awful dreams. Such were the torments under which I had labored for a long time, without receiving any help whatever, from the many Doctors I had applied to at various times, when at last it was my good fortune to be directed to Doctor X. Chabert, No. 322 Broadway, opposite the Hospital, who in the course of one month has totally relieved me from all my sufferings, and enabled me to resume my daily avocations, which I had been obliged to abandon: considering my recovery as mysterious, I think it my duty to publish it for the benefit of the public, and also to pay a just tribute to Dr. Chabert, to whom I vow an eternal gratitude, for the great good he has done me in renovating my health, and thus prolonging my existence.

MRS. ANN NELSON, 204 East Broadway.

EPILEPSY OR FALLING SICKNESS.

This disease comes on suddenly, with a loss of sense, and violent convulsive motions of the whole body. After the convulsions have subsided, the patient falls into a profound sleep. Epilepsy is sometimes hereditary; but the most frequent causes are irritation in the stomach and intestines, sudden fright, excessive grief or evacuations, suppression of accustomed discharge, the action of a mineral poison, the abuse of ardent spirits or fermented liquors, violent passions or affections of the mind, intense study, &c. The epileptic fit is sometimes sudden; but is often preceded by pain in the head; some disturbance of the senses; drowsiness, dimness of sight, and noise in the ears: coldness of the extremities, which gradually creeps upwards until it reach the head, when the patient is instantly deprived of his senses, and falls to the ground with a violent scream. The returns of epilepsy are periodical and the fit takes place more frequently during the night than in the day time.

Having been afflicted with a complication of disorders and soreness in the stomach, for more than three years, I tried and could get no relief from medical gentlemen in Hospitals or elsewhere; I went to Dr. Chabert, 322 Broad-

way, he told me he would cure me with a Vegetable Preparation, and if no cure, there was to be no pay; I got his medicines and am now completely cured. I did not think Dr. Chabert could cure me, but as he has done so, I wish to do him justice by letting the public know his merit.

New-York, June 16th, 1833. JOHN WHITE, No. 25 Old-slip.

ITCH.

This irruption is attended with an intolerable itching, and is usually found between the fingers or in the flexures of the joints. Personal uncleanness may be considered as the primary cause: it will readier appear in those who use a meagre diet, have but little exercise and are confined to close air—a pimple appears on the surface of the body, which bursts and the discharge from it is applied to a new surface on which another pimple appears. Then it begins at a point, spreads all over the body and sometimes forms scabs; in which case it is difficult to know whether it be itch or not.

RING WORM.

This disorder generally proceeds from contagion. It chiefly occupies the scalp; but sometimes it affects other parts of the body.

SCALD HEAD.

Children who are ill fed, uncleanly, not sufficiently exercised, or of a feeble habit, are mostly the victims of this disorder; but it is frequently propagated by contagion, viz: by using the comb, towel, cap, &c. of a diseased person. This disease commences with clusters of small light, yellow pustules which soon break, and form thin scabs: if neglected, the patches run together, and the whole head becomes affected.

ASTHMA.

Asthma is an affection of the lungs, or the bronchial vessels, generally of a spasmodic nature, that occurs in paroxysms which takes place usually at night. The remote and exciting causes are various. It frequently owes its origin to a neglected catarrh, cold, a variety of irritating matters inhaled in breathing, may also be reckoned among the exciting causes of the disease. The disposition to it is frequently hereditary; deformity of the chest, sudden changes of temperature and suppression of long accustomed evacuations will predispose to it. When the predisposition is very strong [as appears to be the case, when the disease becomes habitual] a variety of indirect and trivial causes are sufficient to excite the fit, viz; a disordered stomach, violent exercise, excess or imprudence in diet, or any unusual exertions of mind or body.

Certificate—I was for a long time severely afflicted with an asthmatic affection, and had been attended by several respectable physicians without receiving any relief. Having heard of the skill of Dr. Chabert in curing difficult cases, I called upon him and stated my case, he said he could cure me in a few days, I followed his prescriptions, and as he promised in less than a fortnight, was entirely free from the complaint, for which I return my thanks to him for the benefit I have received.

DANIEL ROUKE, 24 Bedford-street.

New-York, March 1st, 1834.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

This disease may be brought on by violent or insufficient exercise, exposure to cold; anxiety of mind, excessive use of mercury, or ardent spirits; spicy food; whatever weakens and disorders the stomach and bowels, or impairs the general health, or by sedentary occupations; hot climates strongly

predispose to inflammation of the liver and that too in all its degrees. The most usual symptoms are : a pain on the top of the left shoulder, capricious appetite and vomiting or nausea. Cough and difficulty of breathing some times occur ; and hiccup is not an uncommon symptom.

NERVOUSNESS.

Whatever tends to enervate the general system, may be considered as the primary cause of nervous debility, viz : costiveness, anxiety, sedentary or luxurious mode of living, the excessive use of mercury, disorder of the digestive organs, close application to business, or literary pursuits. The symptoms of this malady are pretty well known : they mostly consist of general irritability, pain in the head, spasmodic pains in the difficult parts of the body, sleepless nights and great debility.

CHOLERA.

The Cholera as it raged in the city of New-York, in 1832, was known by the following symptoms, viz : first, costiveness, which lasts from two to three days, during which time there is obtuse pain in the stomach and tightness across the chest, slight headache, with fulness of the eyes. If this first stage is not relieved, purging commences with nausea, then vomiting—now the fulness of the eyes gives place to a sunken eye with enlarged pupil constituting the second stage. At this time the pulse becomes weak, the extremities cold with spasms of the muscles. The pulse at the wrist ceases ; the breathing is more difficult, which in some cases is soon followed by delirium and convulsions, but in the majority the animal heat retiring, vitality passes away gradually and the scene quickly ends in death.

CERTIFICATES.

New-York, August 1st, 1832.

To Dr. Chabert—We individually certify that we have made use of your diffusible stimulant in cases of Asphyxiated Cholera, and with surpassing good effect ; also believe it to be the best among that class of remedies that can be used in this disease.

CHARLES CLEEVE, M. D.

Treasurer of the Medical Society of the City and County of New-York.

WM. ANDERSON, M. D.

Professor of Anatomy, New-York, &c.

FRANCIS W. WALSH, M. D.

Sec'y. Med. Society, City and County of New-York.

JOHN D. COUNSELL, M. D.

J. F. DANIEL LOBSTEIN, M. D.

Of the Med. Faculty of Paris, late Pro. of Surgery and Midwifery.

S. R. KIRBY, M. D.

ALWYN BOGART, M. D.

From the Courier and Enquirer of July 27th.

Dear Sir—I have taken the liberty of giving to a Doctor of Medicine, part of your medicine : but I hope you will excuse it, knowing the admirable effect produced by it. I was called to fulfil my duty as a clergyman to 34 Augustus-street, where I found Mr. James Callagher in the greatest pains and cramps: and three or four men employed in rubbing him with hot water, under the direction of Dr. Hogan. I told the Doctor that I had a little of your specific in my house, and proposed to him to administer it to the sick. He consented to it, and I sent for the medicine. The Doctor himself gave it to the patient, and in less than a quarter of an hour Mr. James Callagher was easy in his bed

and out of danger. When I approached him to excite him to give thanks to God for his recovery, he told me the last drink stopped the cramps, and that was your antidote. You may suppose the blessings you have received from a family about to become desolate—from a family who expected to lose at the next moment their only support. As to Dr. Hogan, as much praise is due him for his talents, activity and condescension as to any I know, and as such I must consider him a real charitable and learned man, who puts all prejudices aside when charity requires it. I cannot finish this letter without thanking you for your exertions, and praising God for your success in curing my friend, the Rev. Timothy McGuire, of East Broadway, Pastor of St. Mary's Church.—I went to see him, and I was extremely pleased to hear from him that you were the instrument employed by God to preserve him for his congregation, as he had indeed a very severe attack. I hope you will not be offended with me for employing for the benefit of others, the little bottle that you sent me, for my own use as a preventive; but dear sir, I beg you to send me a little more if you can spare it. Respectfully, your most obed't,

FELIX VARELA, Pastor of Christ Church, N. Y.

The following are among a multitude of certificates rendered M. Chabert, from his grateful patients. The reader, in perusing the certificates, will see the intrinsic character of Cholera; they speak the feelings of the heart; and as a man who had broken his arm would testify his complete recovery by demonstrating his power to use it; so, by the manner of these certificates, Cholera is proven to be a disease of the nervous system depending principally upon fear as its exciting cause:—

New-York, 23d July, 1832.

I most earnestly take this opportunity to offer my thanks to Dr. Chabert for the cure he has effected upon myself and wife, having Cholera, &c. I have lost with this disease, within nine days, five of my children, and child-in-law—two in Reed, and three where I live, Madison, corner of Montgomery. Had Divine Providence permitted that Dr. Chabert's advice had been followed, my children, who are now dead, would have been alive. As he has yet preserved their aged parents through scenes feintly shown, I recommend Dr. Chabert to the public.

WM. McKINNEA.

New-York, 28th July, 1832.

Dear Sir,—I have been surrounded by death in my family and neighborhood, and render heartfelt thanks for the escape of myself, wife, and remaining five children, through the means used by you. Respectfully yours,

To Dr. X. Chabert.

R. NESSELL, 208 Mott-street.

August, 24th, 1832.

I, Edward Merry, residing at No. 19 1-2 Cross-street, feel myself in duty bound to bear my testimony to the exemplary philanthropy and skill of Dr. Chabert, in restoring me from a state of apparent death. I was attacked with the Cholera, and the disease had proceeded to that state denominated asphyxia, when the Rev. Felix Varela seeing my hopeless condition, recommended that Dr. Chabert should be sent for to see me. He immediately came, and by the administration of his remedies, through God, was the means of restoring me in a great degree: when numerous persons, physicians and others, and some one actuated by jealousy of his success, (for I can attribute it to nothing else,) administered to me some noxious drug, which threw me again into a state of utter hopelessness. Dr. Chabert was again called, and some antidote destroyed the effect of it, and thus again raised me a new man. Twice has my

wife been saved by him: first from the disease; secondly, from the poison given me. I am now at my work again in Mr. McQueen's foundry, enjoying good health.

EDWARD MERRY, 19 1-2 Cross-street.

Witness,—Patrick Fegan, 19 1-2 Cross-street,

No. 128 Leonard-street,

I was miserable indeed when I applied to Dr. Chabert: I am now as well as can be, allowing for all circumstances. Gratis did Dr. Chabert advise me, and furnish me with medicine. I gave him thanks—all he takes.

To Mons. Chabert, Reed-streēt.

JOHN DAROHU.

New-York, August 21, 1832.

We, the subscribers, belonging to Mr. Sabbaton's Iron Foundry and Steam Engine Factory, in which there are usually from 70 to 80 hands employed, when shortly after the breaking out of the Cholera in this city, much alarmed at the great mortality around us, and alike many others were about to abandon our work and fly from the city; and although that step would have been attended with heavy expense and loss of employment, still to remain appeared like death, for it was next to impossible to obtain prompt medical aid; and reflecting, that independent of the number of shop hands, that including our wives and relations, there were nearly 300 souls depending on our employment—our situation was truly painful. In this state of suspense, two of the hands died with cholera and several labored under premonitory symptoms.

Just in this state of things which is nearly four weeks ago, we made up our minds to call on you, and after stating our case, you at once requested us not to leave our work, and that if we followed your directions not one of us would suffer an attack, and gave us medicine accordingly. Before using your antidote several of the men were attacked with the cholera, more or less severe; but which were promptly relieved by your directions and have worked ever since, and since that time not a single one of us have suffered an attack; and although some left the shop for different parts of the country on business connected with their occupation, and others for want of employment, not one has been sick. Under these circumstances we cannot refrain from expressing our conviction that we owe our present state of perfect health to having adopted your method of preventing the Cholera.

Isaac Marshall,

J. J. Tobey,

Wm. Shay,

Jacob Vanderpool,

John Riley,

Frederick Janin,

Thomas Wilson,

Patrick Danvers,

Frederick Gordon,

Edward McKenney,

Alexander Ewing,

W. W. Butler,

David Rice,

John Larkin,

Jacob Underhill,

Nicholas Messil,

Henry Beasley,

John Eroing,

John Boice,

John Sweeney,

Peter Sadley,

John Thompson,

Abraham Sanford,

J. Pelletier,

John Maher,

John Maker, jr.,

Patrick Ellis,

Jacob Hagadorn,

Michael Doyle,

Aaron Parseilles,

Thomas Marquis,

&c. &c. &c.

To Prof. X. Chabert, New-York.

22 Park Row, 21st July, 1832.

To those who were miserable by the symptoms of the terrific disease now ravaging, it may be consoling to know that Dr. Chabert's advice and medicine restored me to the usual mode enjoyed heretofore by me. To you, Mons. (all required of me by you,) for your invaluable services, I give thanks.

To Dr. Chabert.

CALVIN CASE.

New-York, August 1st, 1832.

Dr. Chabert:—Sir,—In gratitude for your kindness rendering to you our sincere thanks for the benefit of our having taken of the pills that you gave to me and my wife, we being eased of a distress in the stomach, we word in high feelings to you for such a benefit.

ELIZABETH WYCKOFF,

WM. H. W. WYCKOFF, No. 133 Thompson-street.

568 Pearl-street, July 20.

I was affected with the symptoms of the disease now such a terror: application was made by me to Mons. Chabert, whose advice and medicine quieted the agitation of my system. It is hoped by me that his efforts to tranquilize public agitation, will have similar effects with those my sensations experience.

JAMES EVERET.

We, William A. Roberts and James Camp, Watchmen of the Second District Watch, under the command of Captain Munson, do hereby certify, that feeling symptoms of the prevalent disease, we called upon Xavier Chabert, at his hotel, No. 34 Reed-street, took of his medicine, and became relieved.

JAMES CAMP,

New-York, 11th July, 1832.

WILLIAM A. ROBERTS.

This is to certify that I have been attacked with all the symptoms of the prevailing epidemic, and upon applying to Mons. Chabert and taking his specific I experienced immediate relief, and am now well.

JAMES BARD, 26 Park Place.

I hereby certify that having labored under the severe affliction of the prevailing disease, I ascribe my cure to Mons. Chabert's medicine gratuitously administered, for which I return my sincere thanks.

THOS. GILFOTHER 34 Duane-street.

STRICTURE OF THE URETHRA, FISTULAS, &c.

Stricture of the Urethra is most commonly produced by Gonorrhæa, or by the means used to remove that disorder. It is known by more or less pain in making water, with a frequent desire of voiding it. The water comes away in a smaller stream than natural, and sometimes only by drops—it has also in some cases a twisted appearance. There is likewise a slight discharge, which is not infectious, but merely caused by irritation. The general health is sometimes affected, and the virile powers almost paralyzed.

The consequences to be dreaded by neglect of this disease, are obstinate retention of urine, requiring the bladder to be tapped, or a fistulous opening into the perineum, through which all the urine passes.

Many married men reproach themselves or their wives for sterility, whilst the cause lays in a more or less great obstruction in the urinary passages, which a few weeks treatment might completely remove.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to Certify, that I was for four months laid up with a disease, which would probably have ended my life, had I continued under the care of the first physician I applied to. I was advised to apply to Dr. Chabert, who has in two months restored me to a state of health, beyond my expectation.

JOHN SCOTT, No. 60 New-street.

July 2, 1834.

This is to certify, that I was affected with a stricture which produced retention of urine; I applied at Dr. Chabert's store for surgical assistance and am happy to say I am now cured.

JAMES LAWLESS,

June, 1834.

124 Nassau-street.

DEAFNESS.

This may certify, that I was perfectly deaf in the right ear, and was otherwise very ill. I applied to Dr. Chabert, who by some application removed the deafness in less than half an hour, and I am otherwise getting on well.

DAVID McDONALD, Canal-street, N. Y.

June 9, 1834.

DR. CHABERT keeps constantly for sale an entire assortment of Genuine and Pure Medicines, Fancy Articles and Perfumery, Patent Medicines of all descriptions, &c., which he will be happy to dispose of on as reasonable terms as can be procured at any similar establishment in this city. Among the numerous articles he keeps are many of his own Vegetable preparations, viz :

VEGETABLE PREPARATION FOR TAPE WORM.

This is a preparation of Turpentine, so highly recommended by the Faculty, for destroying the Tænia or Tape Worm. The Turpentine is freed from all impurities, and the taste and smell so offensive to most persons, is entirely destroyed by chemical process. The dose for an adult is from one drachm to a larger quantity, as circumstances may require.

Sold in bottles at \$1 00 each.

VEGETABLE PREPARATION FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

This is in the form of a liquid. One tumbler full before breakfast, and a wine glass full every morning after will be found to be of great advantage to persons troubled with pimples, eruptions, &c. It is very pleasant to the taste, and acts like a mild cathartic. Price \$1 50 a bottle.

VEGETABLE PREPARATION FOR COUGHS.

This article is in the form of a Syrup. It is taken in doses of a tea-spoon full, three times a day, for an adult, and proportionate doses for children, for coughs, colds, spitting of blood, &c. Price 50 cents a bottle.

CORN.

This Vegetable Ointment will destroy Corns in a very short time, by following these directions. Cut a piece of gold beater's skin, (which accompanies each pot,) the size of the corn, and spread on the ointment, having previously melted it sufficient for spreading. Apply it to the corn covering the surface. At the end of two days the plaster must be removed, and the corn

cut with a sharp knife, as deeply as possible, without cutting the flesh. In a day or two the operation must be repeated. The corn must be again well covered with the ointment, as above, and in the course of two or three weeks the corn will entirely disappear. Price 50 cents a pot.

CHILBLAINS.

This preparation must be applied to the part afflicted, two or three times a day, and a cure will very speedily be the result. Price 50 cents a bottle.

WHITE SWELLING.

This preparation is in the form of a Liniment. The part affected must be bathed three times a day with this Liniment. Price 50 cents a bottle.

VEGETABLE ANTI-BILIOUS OR FAMILY PILLS,

For removing and preventing Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, and other disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Flatulence, Head-Ache, Liver Complaint, &c.

These Pills are composed on the indisputable principle of the late Dr. For-
dyce, relative to medicines of this class. They are totally free from any admixture of mercury, or other mineral substance; and while they will be found to combine all the advantage of a general and popular medicine for the disorders to which they are applicable, may be preserved for any length of time without losing their effect. They are particularly recommended to families travelling, as they are uninjured by long keeping, or any change of climate.—The general dose for a grown person is two pills to be taken at bed time, for two or three nights successively, (or every other night, if they operate too powerfully,) then rest a few days, and repeat, as occasion may require. As a dinner pill, for which they stand unrivalled, one pill should be taken, one hour before dinner. Price 50 cents a box.


VEGETABLE FEMALE PILLS.

These Pills have been found to be the most useful medicine against those general complaints the female sex are subject to. They cleanse and purify the blood. They are highly recommended to young women who are afflicted with Chlorosis, or Green Sickness. These Pills should not be taken by pregnant women. Females under fifteen years of age must take two of these Pills on going to bed, and above that age three or four must be taken. They purge very mildly, and can be taken without danger of taking cold. One or two boxes seldom fail of a cure. Price 50 cents a box.

CHINESE LOTION FOR REMOVING FRECKLES.

Wash the face three times a day. Price \$1 00 a bottle.

These Vegetable Preparations, with many others will be found effectual in the cure of the respective disorders to which they are adapted, as can be shown by various certificates in his possession.

 *Medicine Chests* put up and replenished.

CERTIFICATES.

This may certify that I was seized with a violent fit of Epilepsy, (produced by fright) and labored under all the most aggravated symptoms of that terrible disease, and had the assistance of several physicians, whose remedies produced no beneficial effect. I was recommended to send for Dr. Chabert, who, in a few days, completely relieved me from the disorder; a little weakness only

remaining. I make this statement as an act of justice, and that others may know where to apply for relief.

MARY WILLIAMS,
Corner of 22nd-street and 8th Avenue.

This is to certify that I had been bed-ridden for forty-five days, and was attended by several physicians ; my complaint was a painful affection of the knee, which was very much swollen. I sent for Dr. Chabert, who completely removed the disease in the short space of five days.

RICHARD ROCHE, cor. 20th street and 8th Avenue.

This is to certify that I was seized with Asiatic Cholera. I applied to Dr. Chabert, who gave me almost instant relief, and in two days completely cured me.

July 1834.

MARY GAINET,
137 Barrow-street.

This is to certify that my child, a boy 12 years of age was affected with a severe Rheumatic and Nervous Complaint, which produced such a contraction of the sinews that he was bent almost double. I had tried innumerable remedies, without avail, my child being considered beyond hope of recovery. I applied as a last resort to Dr. Chabert, whose remedies have perfectly restored him to health, and from being a helpless cripple to the enjoyment and performance of all his faculties. Those who had seen him during his illness can now with difficulty recognize him, so great and so rapid has been the benefit he has received.

WM. THOMPSON.

This is to certify that I was afflicted with a severe pulmonary complaint produced by exposure, which was perfectly cured by Dr. Chabert, the Fire King. I was more lately attacked with Asiatic Cholera ; I again applied to that excellent physician, and he has a second time restored me to life and my family. What makes me more grateful is that he gave me his service and medicines without fee or remuneration.

New-York, August 22nd, 1834.

WILLIAM MURPHY,
59 Duane-street.

MERCURIAL DISEASES,

Often take on the appearance of diseases of a delicate nature ; afflicting the glands in the neck, the tonsils, palate, teeth, and not unfrequently the bones of the head, which, after death have the appearance of being worm eaten, but sometimes large pieces come away after long and excruciating pain ; then pains are felt throughout the limbs which are frequently mistaken for Rheumatism, the patient always finding them worse at night. It is of the utmost importance to distinguish this disease from others, as the treatment must necessarily be of an opposite nature. Dr. Chabert out of an almost incredible number of persons who have called upon or sent for him to obtain his advice in affections which they supposed to be Rheumatic, can assert with the greatest confidence that ninety-nine out of a hundred were produced by the abuse of mercury. His practice in these cases has been diametrically opposite to that pursued by ordinary physicians, and his success has been in proportion.

Certificate.—Sir, allow me to return you my most sincere and lasting thanks for the benefit you have done me. As one means of repaying the obligation I feel myself under to you, I give you leave to make the following statement public (with the exception of my name, and address, which you may give to any one who may call for it.) I had suffered a long time from

above

give to any one who may call for it.) I had suffered a long time from the effects of a disorder which I had contracted during my wild days. The physician I applied to put me under a course of mercury which he pushed to such an extent that nearly all my teeth dropped out—my palate became ulcerated, so as materially to affect my speech, several small ulcers formed on my head, and I was a martyr to the most excruciating pain in my head, as well as all my limbs; I was in this state when I applied to you, and you have (by the blessing of God) relieved me of my sufferings, and cured my disorder in the space of two months. That you may live long, and reap the benefit of your great talent is the constant prayer of your obliged, and obedient serv't.

This is to certify that we the undersigned were laboring under the collapsed or blue stage of Asiatic Cholera, some having been pronounced beyond recovery by several physicians; under which circumstances we applied to Dr. Chabert, (the Fire King) and are happy to state, that we have perfectly recovered by the use of his medicines. The effects produced by them were almost instantaneous, stopping the vomiting, purging and cramps in a very short time, and reestablishing the circulation of the blood.

PATRICK PHILLIPS, 94 Anthony-street.

ED. DORAN, cor. Anthony and Centre-streets.

FRANCIS and HESTER NICOLESSI, 93 Anthony-st.

JESSEY RODMAN, 606 Water-street.

LOUISA POULET, 18 Murray-street.

LEWIS AVENUE, Esq.

August, 1834.

ALONZO HUNTLEY, Benson-street.

DR. CHABERT gives advice gratis two hours each day, from 8 to 11, at his store..

more





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